

# 4

## SYSTEM SUPPLIES

### 4.1 WATER SOURCES

#### ***Urban Water Management Planning Act Requirement:***

*10631 (b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).*

The City of Huntington Park utilizes both potable and recycled water. The City obtains potable water from two sources: directly pumped groundwater and purchased through the Central Basin Municipal Water District (CBMWD), who in turn receives the water through the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). In addition to distributing potable water, the City of Huntington Park also distributes a small amount of recycled water, approximately 51 AF of recycled water to one user in 2010. The City provided a total of 4,884 AF of water to a population of approximately 64,000 in 2010. Due to the slow rising population, the demands from the years 2015 through 2030 are not expected to increase significantly. The water supply available to the City of Huntington Park is expected to meet the water demand in 2030. More information comparing the projected water supply and demand can be found in Chapter 5.

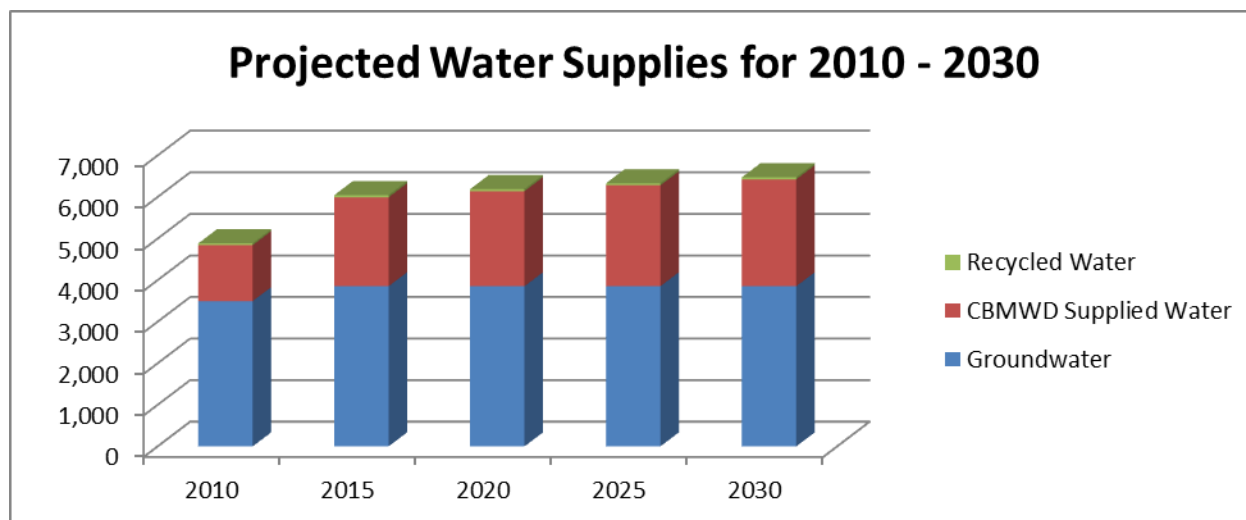
The City of Huntington Park obtains its groundwater from the Central Subbasin, one of four subbasins in the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles. The Central Subbasin is commonly referred to as the Central Basin, and is identified as such through the remainder of the report. The Central Basin is an adjudicated Basin. For the supply section, it is assumed that the City of Huntington Park pumps the total allotted amount of groundwater from the Central Basin: 3,853 AF. This is accurate, considering the total pumping capacity of the City's five wells: 10,791 AFY. More information on the adjudication of the Central Basin can be found in Section 4.2, which discusses the groundwater sources for the City of Huntington Park.

The total projected supplies available to the City through CBMWD, pumped groundwater, and recycled water are shown in Table 4.1.1. The supply sources are also illustrated in Figure 4.1.1.

| Table 4.1.1                                   |              |              |              |              |              |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Water Supplies — Current and Projected        |              |              |              |              |              |
| Water Supply Sources                          | 2010         | 2015         | 2020         | 2025         | 2030         |
| Supplier-Produced Groundwater – Central Basin | 3,495        | 3,853        | 3,853        | 3,853        | 3,853        |
| Central Basin Municipal Water District        | 1,346        | 2,097        | 2,235        | 2,376        | 2,520        |
| Supplier-Produced Surface Water               | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            |
| Transfers In                                  | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            |
| Exchanges In                                  | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            |
| Recycled Water                                | 51           | 51           | 51           | 51           | 51           |
| Desalinated Water                             | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            |
| <b>Total</b>                                  | <b>4,892</b> | <b>6,001</b> | <b>6,139</b> | <b>6,280</b> | <b>6,424</b> |

Units: acre-feet per year

Figure 4.1.1: Projected Water Supplies for the City of Huntington Park for 2010 through 2030



### Groundwater Supply

The City of Huntington Park utilizes groundwater from the Central Basin, an adjudicated basin. The groundwater supply to the City of Huntington Park is discussed in Section 4.2.

### Wholesale Water Supply

Water for use in the City of Huntington Park is purchased through the CBMWD. CBMWD obtains its water from a number of sources, including local groundwater supplies and recycled

water. However, the majority of water supplied to CBMWD is from MWD as part of the State Water Project (SWP). The SWP is a series of reservoirs, aqueducts, and pumping facilities that convey water from Northern to Southern California. The water for use within the City of Huntington Park is collected and delivered to MWD via the SWP, which is subsequently treated at either the Weymouth Filtration Plant or the Jensen Filtration Plant. Water from either of these filtration plants is then transferred to CBMWD. In 2010, MWD delivered approximately 53,000 AF of water to CBMWD, of which 1,346 was sold to the City of Huntington Park for distribution.

Table 4.1.1 shows the estimates for the amount of imported water that will be necessary to meet the demands for the City of Huntington Park. This number is based on the water available through groundwater and the total demand within the City's service area. The amount of water projected to be purchased by the City of Huntington Park is provided to CBMWD at the beginning of each year. If the City consumes more than set forth in the contract, the City can purchase additional water through the CBMWD, where necessary. However, when the contracted volume is exceeded and additional imported water supplies are needed, the CBMWD and MWD have the option to penalize the City by imposing additional fees for increased water use beyond the original projections. For this reason, it is desirable that the supplies listed below meet the City's demands in full.

| <b>Table 4.1.1</b>  |                          |             |             |             |             |
|---|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Wholesale Supplies — Existing and Planned Sources of Water</b> |                          |             |             |             |             |
| <b>Wholesale Sources</b>  | <b>Contracted Volume</b> | <b>2015</b> | <b>2020</b> | <b>2025</b> | <b>2030</b> |
| Central Basin Municipal Water District                            | Yes                      | 2,097       | 2,235       | 2,376       | 2,520       |

*Units: acre-feet per year*

### **Recycled Water Supply**

The City of Huntington Park provides recycled water for irrigation throughout the service area. The City of Huntington Park's Recycled Water system is discussed in detail in Section 4.5.

## 4.2 GROUNDWATER

***Urban Water Management Planning Act Requirement:***

*10631 (b) (Is) groundwater...identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier?*

The City of Huntington Park utilizes groundwater pumped from the Central Basin. There are currently no plans to discontinue pumping water from the Central Basin for potable use, as the Central Basin is a reliable source of high quality potable water.

***Urban Water Management Planning Act Requirement:***

*10631 (b)(1) If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned course of water available to the supplier provide...a copy of any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management.*

The Central Basin was adjudicated in 1965, and the Department of Water Resources (DWR) was appointed Watermaster. Every month extractions are reported to the Watermaster by each individual pumper. This allows the Watermaster to regulate the water rights of the Subbasin. The Central Basin does not have a groundwater management plan because it is adjudicated and the DWR manages groundwater extractions.

***Urban Water Management Planning Act Requirement:***

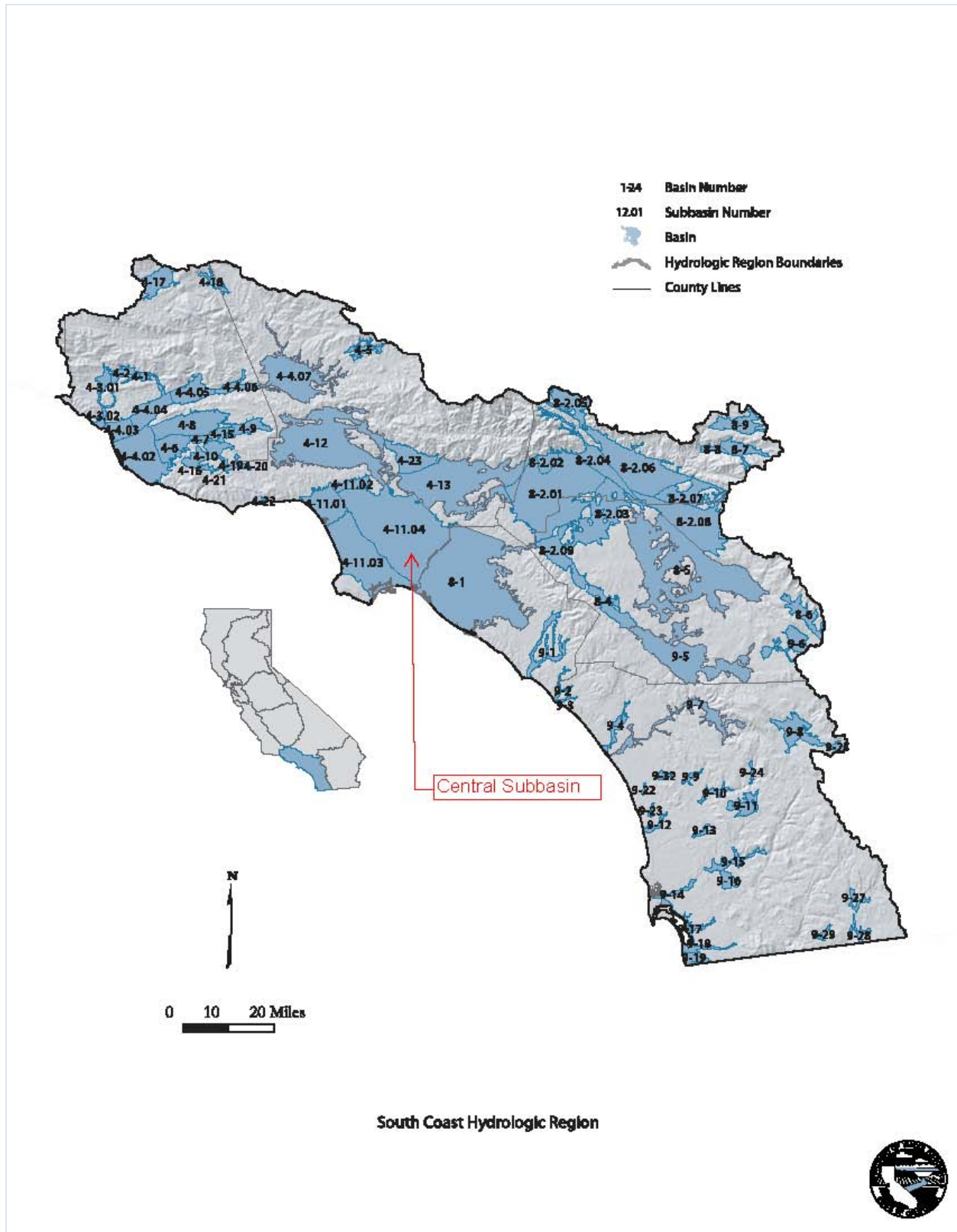
*10631 (b)(2) If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned course of water available to the supplier provide...a description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater.*

As mentioned above, the City of Huntington Park pumps water from the Los Angeles County Central Subbasin, a large subbasin that makes up part of the Coastal Plan of Los Angeles Basin. The total surface area of this subbasin is approximately 177,000 acres. It is bounded on

the north by a surface divide called the La Brea high, and on the northeast and east by emergent less permeable tertiary rocks of the Elysia, Repetto, Merced and Puente Hills. The southeast boundary between Central Basin and the Orange County Groundwater Basin roughly follows Coyote Creek, which is a regional drainage boundary. The southwest boundary is formed by the Newport Inglewood fault system and the associated folded rocks of the Newport Inglewood uplift. The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers drain inland basins and pass across the surface of the Central Basin on their way to the Pacific Ocean. Average precipitation throughout the Subbasin ranges from 11 to 13 inches with an average of approximately 12 inches.

The description of the Central Basin, as provided in DWR's Bulletin 118 can be found in Appendix E. Additionally, the Central Basin's location as part of the South Coast Hydrologic Region can be seen in Figure 4.2.1.

Figure 4.2.1: Central Subbasin Location



***Urban Water Management Planning Act Requirement:***

*10631 (b)(2) For those basins for which a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, provide a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree.*

A court ordered adjudication for the Central Basin was issued in 1965. The adjudication was a response to rapidly declining groundwater levels in the basin due to overdraft that caused partial seawater intrusion. The Central Basin Judgment can be found in Appendix F.

The total allotted pumping rights from the Central Basin from all wells is 233,894 AFY. The total allotted pumping rights for the City of Huntington Park is 3,853 AFY. The City of Huntington Park may exceed its total allotment under two circumstances. The first of these is in the case that in the previous year, the City did not pump the total 3,853 AF of water. If this occurs, up to 20% of the total allotment may be carried over the subsequent year. The second case in which the City of Huntington Park may exceed its water pumping rights is if another water retailer chooses to lease water pumping rights to the City. Leased pumping rights from other Cities that do not pump their fully allotted rights may supplement the water supply to the City of Huntington Park and prevent the need to increase imported water from CBMWD in any given year.

It is known that the total allotted pumping rights exceed the natural replenishment of groundwater to the Central Basin. Although the users of the Central Basin pump below their total allotted rights (approximately 174,000 AF were pumped in 2009), possible conditions of overdraft must still be considered. To avoid conditions of overdraft, the Water Replenishment District was formed to ensure that water was purchased where necessary to fully replenish the quantity of groundwater that could not be restored through natural processes. The Water Replenishment District manages the financial and logistical aspect of purchasing water to maintain safe groundwater levels.

**Urban Water Management Planning Act Requirement:**

*10631 (b)(2) For basins that have not been adjudicated, (provide) information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.*

The Central Basin is an adjudicated Subbasin, and therefore this section is not applicable.

**Urban Water Management Planning Act Requirement:**

*10631 (b)(3) (Provide a) detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.*

Table 4.2.1 illustrates the amount of groundwater pumped from the Central Basin over the last five years.

| <b>Table 4.2.1</b>                                    |   |             |             |             |             |             |
|---|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Groundwater — Volume Pumped</b>                    |   |             |             |             |             |             |
| <b>Basin name(s)</b>                                  | <b>Metered or Unmetered<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>2006</b> | <b>2007</b> | <b>2008</b> | <b>2009</b> | <b>2010</b> |
| Central Basin   | Metered - volumetric                    | 3,648       | 3,685       | 3,731       | 3,616       | 3,495       |
| <b>Total groundwater pumped</b>                       |   | 3,648       | 3,685       | 3,731       | 3,616       | 3,495       |
| <b>Groundwater as a percent of total water supply</b> |   | 66%         | 68%         | 70%         | 71%         | 72%         |

*Units: acre-feet per year*

In the years from 2006-2010, the quantity of groundwater pumped was not sufficient to meet the demands of the City of Huntington Park. As a result, the City supplemented water supply with recycled water and potable water purchased from the CBMWD. Together, these three sources were sufficient in meeting the total demands of the City of Huntington Park.

Currently, the groundwater supply is provided through five wells, Well Nos. 12, 14, 15, 16, and 17. Together, these wells have a total pumping capacity of 10,791 AF; well above the allotted

pumping rights available to the City of Huntington Park. The capacity above the allotted pumping rights adds to the reliability of the supply: if one well were to go down, it would not impact the supply, as another well would be available to pump the water necessary for the groundwater supply. Although the City is pumping near its fully allotted rights, the groundwater supply is still insufficient for the City of Huntington Park's total water needs. However, the ability to pump the fully allotted rights does reduce the City's dependence on imported water, so measures are taken (i.e. large pumping capacity) to ensure that City's allotment from the Central Basin is pumped every year.

***Urban Water Management Planning Act Requirement:***

*10631 (b)(4) (Provide a) detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.*

The City of Huntington Park intends to continue using groundwater pumped from the Central Basin as the majority of the supply for the City of Huntington Park water demand. The projected amount of water to be pumped is shown in Table 4.2.2 below. The numbers projected in Table 4.2.2 are based on the Central Basin adjudication. Due to the large pumping capacity of the City of Huntington Park's water wells, it is not anticipated that the groundwater use in the next 20 years will fall below the amount available to the City through the adjudication.

| Table 4.2.2<br>Groundwater — Volume Projected to be Pumped |       |       |       |       |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Basin name(s)  | 2015  | 2020  | 2025  | 2030  |
| Central Basin  | 3,853 | 3,853 | 3,853 | 3,853 |
| <b>Total groundwater pumped</b>                            | 3,853 | 3,853 | 3,853 | 3,853 |
| <b>Percent of total water supply</b>                       | 64%   | 63%   | 61%   | 60%   |

### 4.3 TRANSFER OPPORTUNITIES

***Urban Water Management Planning Act Requirement:***

*10631 (d) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.*

CBMWD and MWD seek out opportunities for water transfer and exchanges to ensure reliability within their respective service areas. Water transfers and exchanges help water suppliers distribute water effectively to areas with limited water supplies. For example, the MWD accepts water through the SWP and Colorado River for distribution throughout Southern California. The City of Huntington Park, although not directly involved in the planning of these opportunities, may benefit from additional water supplies as a result of MWD and CBMWD's efforts in securing water transfers and exchanges. Information on new transfer and exchange opportunities to the MWD and CBMWD can be found in the respective 2010 Urban Water Management Plans.

Additionally, the City of Huntington Park has the ability to lease water rights from local groundwater purveyors who are unable to extract groundwater for numerous reasons. Historically, the City has exercised this option, however, in recent years the City has not leased water rights. This water is used to supplement the local groundwater pumping rights that the City is currently allotted and decrease the reliance on imported water. This is also an invaluable source of water in the event of a severe drought. Since the leased water rights are on an annual basis, they are considered a short-term transfer. The following table illustrates the potential transfer opportunities for the City of Huntington Park:

| Table 4.3.1<br>Transfer and Exchange Opportunities |                      |                         |                            |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Transfer Agency                                    | Transfer or Exchange | Short Term or Long Term | Proposed Volume            |
| Downey   | Transfer             | Short-Term              | Varies Year-to-Year        |
| <b>Total</b>                                       | <b>Transfer</b>      | <b>Short-Term</b>       | <b>Varies Year-to-Year</b> |

*Units: acre-feet per year*

## 4.4 DESALINATED WATER OPPORTUNITIES

### *Urban Water Management Planning Act Requirement:*

*10631 (i) Describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply.*

The City of Huntington Park is not currently exploring the possibility of using desalinated water as a water source independently. However, MWD is currently exploring the potential for use and distribution of desalinated water as part of its supply source. As an end user of water supplied through MWD, the City of Huntington Park may receive water, or benefit in other ways (i.e. increased supplies and reliability), as a result of this effort in discovering the opportunity for desalination. Therefore, a brief description of MWD's efforts in water desalination is discussed.

In 2001, MWD created the Seawater Desalination Project (SDP) to explore the potential for using seawater as a long term water supply. The SDP provides incentives for its member agencies to develop water through desalination; up to \$250 per AF for all produced supplies. Currently, four desalination projects are receiving funding through MWD's SDP program. Each program has been vital in discovering and addressing both the technical and legal challenges associated with constructing a desalination plant. As of 2011, MWD reports that the Long Beach, South Orange Coastal, and West Basin Water Desalination Projects are currently in the pilot study process, while the Carlsbad Seawater Desalination Project is in the permitting phase. Table 4.4.1 shows the projected supplies provided by these four water desalination plants. In the coming years, these projects will help to determine the feasibility of using desalinated water for distribution through the City, either by establishing a water desalinating plant or through the purchase of desalinated water through MWD or another source.

**Table 4.4.1**  
**Current Desalination Projected Capacities**

| <b>Project</b>                                 | <b>Member Agency</b>                | <b>Projected Capacity (AFY)</b> |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Long Beach Seawater Desalination Project       | Long Beach                          | 10,000                          |
| South Orange Costal Ocean Desalination Project | MWDOC                               | 16,000-28,000                   |
| Carlsbad Seawater Desalination Project         | San Diego County Water Authority    | 56,000                          |
| West Basin Seawater Desalination Project       | West Basin Municipal Water District | 20,000                          |
| <b>Total</b>                                   |                                     | <b>102,000-114,000</b>          |

MWD's current goal is to supply 125,000 AFY of water through seawater desalination by 2025.

## 4.5 RECYCLED WATER OPPORTUNITIES

### ***Urban Water Management Planning Act Requirement:***

*10633 Provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area.*

The City of Huntington Park is committed to potable water conservation by supporting the treatment and distribution of recycled water for non-potable uses. This effectively decreases the total water that must be purchased through CBMWD, and is a significant part in the statewide effort to conserve and manage potable water resources. Since planning and constructing its recycled water systems in the early 1990's, the Central Basin has become an industry leader in water re-use.

The City of Huntington Park is part of an integrated water recycling program that includes the Cities in Los Angeles County as well as water districts including the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. Wastewater is collected and treated by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District (LACSD). Wastewater undergoes tertiary treatment (as described below) and is subsequently distributed for recycled water use or disposed of as necessary. Water is treated at one of eleven wastewater and water reclamation facilities and then sold and distributed throughout Los Angeles County. The LACSD reports nearly 200,000 AFY of wastewater treated to recycled water quality. The water produced is used either as recycled water for industrial, landscape irrigation, or agricultural use, or for groundwater recharge.

Treated wastewater from the LACSD's Los Coyotes Water Recycled Plant and San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant are the source of recycled water for the member agencies of CBMWD and the City of Huntington Park. After the tertiary treatment process, described below, recycled water available for use, groundwater recharge, or discharge to the ocean is available for use. The CBMWD purchases a portion of the recycled water from these two plants. Water is then sold and distributed to the City of Huntington Park's recycled water customers. In 2010, San Jose Creek and Los Coyotes Plants treated a total of 111,552 AF of wastewater to recycled water quality standards. Of this, 51 AF was eventually distributed to the City of Huntington Park.

The City of Huntington Park is part of a recycled water distribution system that includes the members of CBMWD, San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (SGVMWD), and the Upper

San Valley Gabriel Municipal Water District (USGVMWD). The existing integrated recycled water system for these customers consists of approximately 71.3 miles of pipeline, four booster stations, three control valves, and no reservoirs.

Recycled water, used for irrigation purposes, is treated (as described below) and then distributed or disposed of as necessary. The recycled water system is designed to serve irrigation water for customers including golf courses, homeowner's association grounds, and public landscapes such as parks, schools, and highway medians.

***Urban Water Management Planning Act Requirement:***

*10633 (a) (Describe) the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.*

Wastewater in the City of Huntington Park is collected by the LACSD sewage system and sent to one of eleven treatment or wastewater plants. At these plants, the water goes through a three stage treatment process consisting of primary, secondary, and tertiary treatment stages. After tertiary treatment, water is pumped and made available to for use to recycled water customers, used for groundwater recharge, or discharged into the ocean.

Upon collection of wastewater from the Cities of Los Angeles County, wastewater undergoes primary treatment. In this stage, water is collected in long concrete tanks that act as a river. Primary treatment refers to the removal of macroscopic waste particles in the water. Light materials will flow to the top and heavier materials will sink to the bottom. Both the light and heavier materials can be removed and are sent to the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant for disposal.

The primary treated water is sent to the second stage: secondary treatment. Secondary treatment acts as a biological treatment step to reproduce what naturally occurs in water treatment in rivers. The same microorganisms that feed on dissolved organic particles during natural water treatment are used in secondary treatment. Oxygen is supplied to create an ideal feeding environment for the microorganisms, decreasing the overall time required for treatment. As the microorganisms complete the feeding process, they sink to the bottom and are removed to be reused in another batch of wastewater.

Finally, the water enters tertiary treatment, where water is sent through filters to remove any last suspended particles in the water. The filters contain layers of anthracite coal, sand, and gravel.

Once sent through the filters, the water is disinfected. Chlorine from the disinfection process must be removed prior to use. Following the disinfection process and the removal of excess chlorine, water is safe for use and is distributed to the customers of the LACSD as reclaimed water. Reclaimed water that is not used is discharged into the ocean.

***Urban Water Management Planning Act Requirement:***

*10633 (b) (Describe) the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.*

All of the wastewater collected by the LACSD is treated to tertiary standards, as described above. Once the water is treated, it is either used or discharged to the ocean. The total combined capacity of the two water reclamation plants that serve the City of Huntington Park and CBMWD, the San Jose Creek WRP and the Los Coyotes WRP, is approximately 153,000 AFY. The 2010 CBMWD UWMP projected that wastewater collected within its service area (encompassing the City of Huntington Park) will be approximately 110,000 AF in 2015.

According to the LACSD, the wastewater flows from the City of Huntington Park were approximately 4.6 MGD, or 5,153 AF. This estimated value is higher than the actual water into the City's water system for 2010 (4,892 AF), which may be due to several factors. One reason for this is that the City's total water use has actually been decreasing over the past 10 years, including a significant decrease in 2010. The average daily flow may not account appropriately for this decrease. Another contributing factor to this discrepancy may be that the reported water use is based on a fiscal year basis, whereas the wastewater report is based on a calendar year basis. To conservatively estimate the amount of water into the LACSD wastewater system from the City of Huntington Park, the total demand for the City, as projected in Chapter 3, will be used. These values are shown in Table 4.5.1. In addition, Table 4.5.2 shows the amount of treated wastewater expected to be discharged. This value is obtained by multiplying the percentage of wastewater that is normally discharged by LACSD, which is approximately 56.1% of all recycled water produced. This factor was applied to the values in Table 4.5.1 to estimate the amount of wastewater from the City of Huntington Park that would not be used for recycled water purposes, and instead discharged to the ocean. These projected discharge values are shown in Table 4.5.2.

**Table 4.5.1****Recycled Water — Wastewater Collection and Treatment**

| Type of Wastewater  | 2005  | 2010  | 2015  | 2020  | 2025  | 2030  |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Wastewater collected &amp; treated in service area</b> | 7,896 | 4,892 | 6,001 | 6,139 | 6,280 | 6,424 |
| <b>Volume that meets recycled water standard</b>          | 7,896 | 4,892 | 6,001 | 6,139 | 6,280 | 6,424 |

Units: acre feet per year

**Table 4.5.2****Recycled Water — Non-Recycled Wastewater Disposal**

| Method of Disposal | Treatment Level | 2010  | 2015  | 2020  | 2025  | 2030  |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Discharge to Ocean | Tertiary        | 2,744 | 3,367 | 3,444 | 2,744 | 3,604 |
| <b>Total</b>       |                 | 2,744 | 3,367 | 3,444 | 2,744 | 3,604 |

Units: acre feet per year

**Urban Water Management Planning Act Requirement:**

*10633 (c) (Describe) the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use*

Recycled water is used at one site within the City of Huntington Park. The Salt Lake Municipal Park uses tertiary treated recycled water for landscape irrigation, with a total estimated demand currently of 51 AFY. This is the projected to be the sole user of recycled water within the City's service area.

**Urban Water Management Planning Act Requirement:**

*10633 (d) (Describe and quantify) the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, indirect potable reuse, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.*

The 2008 CBMWD Recycled Water Master Plan identifies areas for expansion of the entire CBMWD recycled water system. In total, the plan identifies an additional 55,479 AFY of potential for recycled water use within the service areas of the CBMWD, SGVMWD, and USGVMWD. Of this potential additional use, 96 AFY is identified as demand that could be

supplied through the City of Huntington Park recycled water system. The types and feasibility of these are located in Table 4.5.4 below. Expanding the recycled water system is not considered feasible at this time because the current plan by the CBMWD to expand the recycled water system does not include the City of Huntington Park. Instead, the major project, the Southeast Water Reliability Project (SWRP), involves a much higher potential of recycled water users. The SWRP is described below.

| Table 4.5.4                           |   |             |      |      |      |      |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------|------|------|------|------|
| Recycled Water — Potential Future Use |   |             |      |      |      |      |
| User type                             | Description   | Feasibility | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 |
| Agricultural irrigation               |   |             |      |      |      |      |
| Landscape irrigation                  | Gage Junior High School and Huntington Park High School | No          | 96   | 96   | 96   | 96   |
| Commercial irrigation <sup>3</sup>    |   |             |      |      |      |      |
| Golf course irrigation                |   |             |      |      |      |      |
| Wildlife habitat                      |   |             |      |      |      |      |
| Wetlands                              |   |             |      |      |      |      |
| Industrial reuse                      |   |             |      |      |      |      |
| Groundwater recharge                  |   |             |      |      |      |      |
| Seawater barrier                      |   |             |      |      |      |      |
| Geothermal/Energy                     |   |             |      |      |      |      |
| Indirect potable reuse                |   |             |      |      |      |      |
| Total                                 |   | No          | 96   | 96   | 96   | 96   |

Units: acre-feet per year

**Urban Water Management Planning Act Requirement:**

*10633 (e) (Describe) the projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.*

Table 4.5.5 shows the projected 2005 use for recycled water in 2010. It can be seen that the actual use for 2010 did not meet the exact expected projection. However, since there is only one recycled water user, this inconsistency can be explained by annual variation. The projections in 2005 were based upon the use values for that year, which was slightly higher than what was actually observed in 2010.

| Table 4.5.5   |                 |                          |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Recycled Water — 2005 UWMP Use Projection Compared to 2010 Actual |                 |                          |
| Use type  | 2010 Actual Use | 2005 Projection for 2010 |
| Agricultural irrigation   | 0               | 0                        |
| Landscape irrigation  | 51              | 55                       |
| Commercial irrigation   | 0               | 0                        |
| Golf course irrigation  | 0               | 0                        |
| Wildlife habitat  | 0               | 0                        |
| Wetlands  | 0               | 0                        |
| Industrial reuse  | 0               | 0                        |
| Groundwater recharge  | 0               | 0                        |
| Seawater barrier  | 0               | 0                        |
| Geothermal/Energy   | 0               | 0                        |
| Indirect potable reuse  | 0               | 0                        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>51</b>       | <b>55</b>                |
| <i>Units: acre-feet per year</i>                                  |                 |                          |

**Urban Water Management Planning Act Requirement:**

*10633 (f) (Describe the) actions, including financial incentives, which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water, and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.*

The City of Huntington Park, CBMWD, and MWD encourage recycled water use among its customers. One of the most compelling ways to encourage the use of recycled water is through the use of financial incentives. Recycled water allows financial savings while encouraging water conservation. In addition, the CBMWD also encourages the use of recycled water by emphasizing the benefits of recycled water to its customers. Among these benefits include the increased reliability and the use of recycled water being consistent with the statewide goals for water conservation. CBMWD notes that, even during a drought, wastewater will still be produced and must be treated to recycled water standards.

CBMWD will also advance funds necessary for retrofitting existing potable connections for use with recycled water. CBMWD realizes that the capital costs associated with this retrofitting may be unavailable. To prevent this from hindering the use of recycled water at these sites, CBWMD will retrofit the existing system and allow monthly reimbursement for advanced funds.

Quantification of the results of the potential impact of the incentives is estimated below in Table 4.5.5. These numbers are based on the current plan to expand different parts of the recycled

water system within the CBMWD service area, not including the City of Huntington Park, as part of the SWRP.

| <b>Table 4.5.5</b>                             |                          |             |             |             |             |
|--|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Methods to Encourage Recycled Water Use</b> |                          |             |             |             |             |
| <b>Actions</b>                                 | <b>Projected Results</b> |             |             |             |             |
|  | <b>2010</b>              | <b>2015</b> | <b>2020</b> | <b>2025</b> | <b>2030</b> |
| Financial Incentives                           | 0                        | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| <b>Total</b>                                   | 0                        | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           |

*Units: acre-feet per year*

In addition to the City of Huntington Park and CBMWD incentives, MWD also has an extensive incentive program for encouraging the use of recycled water among its member agencies. Please refer to the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California 2010 UWMP for more information.

***Urban Water Management Planning Act Requirement:***

*10633 (g) (Provide a) plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use.*

A recycled water master plan was developed in 2008 for the CBMWD, which includes the City of Huntington Park's recycled water system. CBMWD assists to oversee the purchase, use, and sale of recycled water to the individual water purveyors in Los Angeles County.

The 2008 Recycled Water Master Plan identifies potential use for recycled water within the City of Huntington Park, as well as many other surrounding cities and water districts. The Plan includes recommendations and suggestions for improvement to the recycled water system. Recommendations were based on cost feasibility, as well as the potential customer demand for recycled water. Because of this, recommendations were not made to include the City of Huntington Park in the Capital Improvement Plan for expanding the recycled water system. Instead, priority was given to a project with larger potential users. The Southeast Water Reliability Project (SWRP) will provide consist of 11 miles of pipeline extending from Pico Rivera to Vernon. It is expected that the SWRP will increase recycled water sales to 11,000 AFY within the first few years and ultimately up to 16,000 AFY.

## 4.6 FUTURE WATER PROJECTS

***Urban Water Management Planning Act Requirement:***

*10631 (h) (Describe) all water supply projects and water supply programs that may be undertaken by the urban water supplier to meet the total projected water use as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10635.*

Currently, the City of Huntington Park does not have any planned projects that will diversify or expand the water supply available to the City. The City of Huntington Park has determined that with the adjudication agreement, the current capacity of its wells is sufficient to produce reliable groundwater. To supplement this, the City deems its potable and recycled water supply from CBMWD sufficient and reliable, and does not identify the need to identify other water supply projects to eliminate this source.